SENATE, No. 252

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 211th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2004 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Senator JOSEPH CONIGLIO

District 38 (Bergen)

Senator NICHOLAS J. SACCO

District 32 (Bergen and Hudson)

Assemblyman PETER J. BARNES, JR.

District 18 (Middlesex)

Assemblyman PATRICK DIEGNAN, JR.

District 18 (Middlesex)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senator Cunningham, Assemblymen Chivukula, R.Smith, Egan, Gibson and Conaway

SYNOPSIS

Affords exemption from "deadly force" justification standards for police using less-lethal ammunition.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Senate Law and Public Safety and Veterans' Affairs Committee with technical review.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/13/2005)

AN ACT concerning the use of certain ammunition by law enforcement officers and amending N.J.S.2C:3-11.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. N.J.S.2C:3-11 is amended to read as follows:
- 2C:3-11. Definitions. In this chapter, unless a different meaning plainly is required: a. "Unlawful force" means force, including confinement, which is employed without the consent of the person against whom it is directed and the employment of which constitutes an offense or actionable tort or would constitute such offense or tort except for a defense (such as the absence of intent, negligence, or mental capacity; duress, youth, or diplomatic status) not amounting to a privilege to use the force. Assent constitutes consent, within the meaning of this section, whether or not it otherwise is legally effective, except assent to the infliction of death or serious bodily harm.
 - b. "Deadly force" means force which the actor uses with the purpose of causing or which he knows to create a substantial risk of causing death or serious bodily harm. Purposely firing a firearm in the direction of another person or at a vehicle, building or structure in which another person is believed to be constitutes deadly force unless the firearm is loaded with less-lethal ammunition and fired by a law enforcement officer in the performance of the officer's official duties. A threat to cause death or serious bodily harm, by the production of a weapon or otherwise, so long as the actor's purpose is limited to creating an apprehension that he will use deadly force if necessary, does not constitute deadly force.
 - c. "Dwelling" means any building or structure, though movable or temporary, or a portion thereof, which is for the time being the actor's home or place of lodging except that, as used in 2C:3-7, the building or structure need not be the actor's own home or place of lodging.
 - d. "Serious bodily harm" means bodily harm which creates a substantial risk of death or which causes serious, permanent disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ or which results from aggravated sexual assault or sexual assault.
- e. "Bodily harm" means physical pain, or temporary disfigurement,or impairment of physical condition.
- 40 <u>f. "Less-lethal ammunition" means ammunition approved by the</u>
 41 <u>Attorney General which is designed to stun, temporarily incapacitate</u>
 42 <u>or cause temporary discomfort to a person without penetrating the</u>
 43 <u>person's body. The term shall also include ammunition approved by</u>

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.

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- 1 the Attorney General which is designed to gain access to a building or
- 2 structure and is used for that purpose.
- 3 (cf: P.L.1987, c.120, s.3)

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5 2. This act shall take effect immediately.